Name of the Company	Item of manufacture	Capacity
Bongaigaon Refineries & Petrochemical Ltd. (BRPL)	DMT	45
Bombay Dyeing & Mfr Co. Ltd.	DMT	60
Reliance Industries Ltd. (RIL)	PTA	200
PROPOSED		
J.K. Aromatics	PTA	
National Aromatics and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (NAPCO)	PTA	
Bombay Dyeing & Mfr. Co. Ltd.	P-xylene, Benzene etc.	
OLEFIN COMPLEXES EXISTING		
Indian Petorchemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL)	Ethylene	130
National Organic Chemical Industry Limited (NOCIL) Bombay	Ethlene	63
Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex (MGCC) Nagothane	Ethylene	300
PROPOSED		
Reliance Industries Ltd.	Ethylene etc.	
Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex (MGCC) (expansion)	Ethylene etc.	
U.B. Petrochemicals	Ethylene etc.	
Gas Authority of India (GAIL)	Ethylene etc.	
Assam Gas Cracker Complex	Ethylene etc.	
Haldia Petrochemical Complex	Ethylenc etc.	
National Organic Chemicals Ind. Ltd. (NOCIL)	Ethylene etc.	

Supply of essential commodities of Gujarat

3610. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the demand and actual supplies of levy sugar and other items under PDS for the State of Gujarat in 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 so far;

(b) the steps being taken to augment the spplies,

(c) whether any blocks in Gujarat have been identified for supplies under the Prime Minister's plan to provide subsidised consumer items to 1700 identified backward areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken for identifying such blocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) The allocation of rice, wheat, imported edible oil, levy sugar and kerosene made to Gujarat in 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 are as under:—

Allocation (in '000 tonnes)

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 (Upto Dec., 92)
Rice	318.0	336.0	246.4
Wheat	810.0	879.6	580.0
Imported Edible Oil	87.85	6.10	4.20
Levy Sugar	199.21	265.69	157.90
Kerosene	782.48	777.81	572.70

Demands are received from many States/UT Administrations including Gujarat from time to time for increased allocation of essential commodities distributed through PDS. Allocation of PDS commodities are made on a month to month basis taking into account the demands made by various States/UTs including Gujarat, stock position in Central Pool, seasonal factors etc. Allocation of PDS commodities are supplemental in nature and are not intended to meet the entire demand of States /UTs.

Allocation of levy sugar is made generally on a uniform norm of 425 gms. per capita monthly availability to the projected population as on 1.10.1986. The normal allocation to Gujarat is 16194 tonnes per month. Besides, a 5% ad-hoc increase has been given by the Central Government from August, 1991 which for Gujarat is 810 tonnes per month. Allocation of 4878 tonnes is also made to the State Government for distribution to the consumers as festival quota.

(c) and (d) In consultation with the State Government, the Blocks covered by area specific programmes such as Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and the Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) have been identified for the Revamped PDS in Gujarat. The Central Issue Prices (CIP) of foodgrains made available to the State Government for distribution in the identified areas is Rs. 50 per quintal lower than the CIP at which such foodgrains are issued for normal PDS. The State Governments/ UT Administrations were requested that the end retail price should not exceed 25 paise per kg. over the CIP of foodgrains made available to the State.

Extending Essential Commodities Act

3611.. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have extended the Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Act, 1981 beyond 1st September, 1992;

(b) whether Government propose to include some additional services under the Act; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) An ordinance has been promulgated on 27.8.1992 to extend the validity of the Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Act, 1981 for a further period of five years w.e.f. 1.9.1992.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

Laboratories of BIS

3612. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) laboratories arc there in the country particularly in Andhra Pradesh;